THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

No. 214.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 31, 1749.

An Abſtract from the Bill depending in Parliament, and which, 'tis ſaid, hath had a firſt Reading in the Honourable Houſe of Commons, Entituled, A Bill to regulate and reſtrain Paper-Bills of Credit in the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and to prevent the ſame being legal Tenders in Payment for Money; and for the better enforcing his Maj ſty's Orders and Inſtructions throughout the ſaid Colonies and Plantations.

The Preamble of the Bill is,

THAT the creating and iſſuing paper-bills of credit in *America*, and making them a legal tender, hath been a great diſcouragement to commerce, by occaſioning confuſion in dealings, and leſſening credit: That for remedy of theſe inconveniencies, his majeſty has been pleaſed to require and command the reſpective governors of his colonies and plantations in *America* punctually and effectually to obſerve his majeſty's royal inſtructions, not to give aſſent to, or paſs any act, whereby bills of credit may be iſſued in lieu of money; unleſs a clauſe be inſerted in ſuch acts, declaring that the ſame ſhall not take effect, until the ſaid Act ſhall be approved by his majeſty. And whereas his majeſty's royal orders and inſtructions have not been duly obſerved, *whereby many indirect practices of creating, iſſuing, and emitting paper-bills of credit are ſtill carried on within ſome of the ſaid colonies and plantations, to the great prejudice of the trade of his majeſty's ſubjects*: Therefore, for the more effectual remedying of the ſaid inconveniencies,

Be it Enacted, That from and after the —— day of ——, it ſhall not be lawful for any governor, lieutenant governor, *&c.* to give his or their aſſent to any act, order, reſolve, or vote, for making or iſſuing any paper bills or bills of credit, of any kind or denomination, or for the poſtponing or re-iſſuing any paper bills; and that all ſuch acts, orders, reſolves, or votes, which ſhall or may be made after the ſaid —— day of ——, ſhall be null and void, and of no force or effect whatſoever.

That the bills now extant ſhall be ſunk, according to the tenor of the acts for emitting them.

That after the arrival of the period for ſinking the bills, all creditors, notwithſtanding the tender, and actual receipt of them, ſhall, and may ſue for and recover the value of their debts in money, in any of his majeſty's courts of record, as fully as if no ſuch paper-bills of credit had been at any time tendered and accepted.

Provided nevertheleſs, That his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, may, by their royal inſtructions, give any governor or governors license to aſſent to any act or acts of aſſembly, for creating and iſſuing of ſuch paper bills or bills of credit, as may be deemed requiſite for the current ſervice of the year, ſo that ſufficient proviſion be made to ſecure the calling in, diſcharging, and ſinking of the ſame, within a reaſonable time, not exceeding the ſpace of ——, to be computed from the date of the reſpective acts, whereby ſuch paper bills, or bills of credit, were created and iſſued. *Provided alſo*, That his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, may, by their royal inſtructions, authorize any governor or governors to give his or their aſſent to any act or acts of aſſembly hereafter to be made, for creating and iſſuing ſuch paper bills or bills of credit, in lieu of money, and for ſecuring ſuch reaſonable ſum or ſums of money, as ſhall at any time hereafter be judged neceſſary or expedient to be borrowed and taken up, upon any ſudden or extraordinary emergency of government, and for the immediate ſupport and defence thereof; ſo as in every ſuch act or acts of aſſembly, due care be taken to aſcertain the real value of all ſuch principal ſums ſo borrowed and taken up, upon the ſecurity thereof; and ſo as care be likewiſe taken in the ſaid act or acts, to eſtabliſh and provide an ample and ſufficient fund for the calling in, diſcharging, and ſinking the ſame with all arrears of intereſt.

That no paper bills or bills of credit, which ſhall or may, from and after the —— day of ——, be created or iſſued, by virtue or in purſuance of the inſtructions of his majeſty, *&c.* to his or their governor or governors, ſhall not diſcharge any contracts or bargains, or ſhall be a legal tender. *Provided always*, That nothing in the act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make the former bills a legal tender.

And whereas there are bills paſſing, created or iſſued on loans to private perſons, whereby they and their eſtates are made liable; and leſt any difficulty ſhould ariſe, by their not being able to comply with the tenor of the acts, orders, votes, or reſolves, for iſſuing ſaid bills; for remedying thoſe inconveniencies, *It is Enacted*, That all thoſe paper-bills or bills of credit be called in, diſcharged, and ſunk, according to the tenor of the reſpective acts, orders, votes, or reſolves, for iſſuing them. That all the borrowers of ſaid paper bills or bills of credit upon loan, ſhall be required and compelled by all due and legal means to ſatisfy and diſcharge the ſums by them borrowed, according to the terms of ſuch loans reſpectively, and the true intent and meaning thereof; and in caſe any deficiency or loſs ſhall happen, it ſhall be made good by an adequate tax.

And whereas ſome of his majeſty's ſaid colonies and plantations have not paid a due regard and obedience to royal orders or inſtructions, under pretence of royal grants or charters reſpectively: And ſome doubts have ariſen, touching the powers and authorities repoſed and veſted in governors, and other perſons preſiding or acting as governors, within any of the ſaid colonies or plantations, in reſpect to the paſſing and making of any acts or orders in the ſaid colonies or plantations reſpectively. For the enforcing therefore the due execution of the royal orders and inſtructions throughout all the *Britiſh* colonies and plantations in *America*, and for removing and obviating ſuch doubts as aforeſaid,

It is Enacted, That all governors, *&c.* ſhall pay ſtrict obedience to ſuch orders and inſtructions. That all ſuch governors, *&c.* have a negative upon all acts or orders repugnant to the orders or inſtructions from his majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, or which they ſhall judge to be repugnant to the intereſt of the realm of *England*, or to the public good and welfare of ſuch colonies and plantations reſpectively: And ſuch acts or orders, after being negatived by the governor, ſhall be null and void, and of no force whatever, until ſuch time as the pleaſure of his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall be known and ſignified thereupon.

FRANCFORT, February 24.

ALL our letters from Vienna confirm the reſolution taken by the empreſs queen, to keep 80,000 men on foot, as the proſpect of peace is but very indifferent. Her Imperial majeſty has alſo reſolved to take into her pay two battalions of the Bavarian corps late in the ſervice of the ſtates general.

Peterſburg, Feb. 18. The rumour of a new revolution in Perſia is contradicted, and we are aſſured that the Shah Adil will ſend a perſon of great rank to Moſcow the latter end of next month. Several great bodies of horſe and foot are deſiling from the interior provinces of the empire, into the countries adjacent to this capital. It is ſaid that ſome new difficulties have ariſen between our commiſſaries and thoſe of Sweden, with reſpect to the ſettling the limits in Finland; but it is hoped that they will yet be amicably adjuſted. Our auxiliaries are in full march through the kingdom of Poland, and it is believed will arrive in the duchy of Courland within the compaſs of next month. An alliance is ſaid to be concluded for maintaining the tranquility of the North, in which our court, thoſe of London, Vienna, and Copenhagen, are the contracting parties. It is thought that her Imperial majeſty will be in no haſte to ſend either an ambaſſador extraordinary, or any other

ther miniſter, to the court of Verſailles, notwithſtanding what has been ſo poſitively aſſerted upon that head. A Perſon of diſtinction has been lately ſent to execute a commiſſion of importance at Vienna.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, March 7.

" A letter from her Imperial majeſty of all the Ruſſias was read a few days ago in an aſſembly of the magiſtrates of this city at the town houſe, with which they were exceedingly pleaſed; we are very well ſatisfied that the marquis de Valori, the French miniſter at Berlin, has received within the'e three weeks very large remittances. His Pruſſian majeſty will go to Koningſberg in the latter end of May; The governor of that city, as well as of thoſe of Memel and Stralſund, have orders to put each of thoſe important places into a good ſtate of defence, without loſs of time. On the very day that the royal ordinance was expected for reducing the troops of the electorate of Saxony, an edict was publiſhed of quite a contrary nature, enjoining all the officers in that ſervice to compleat their corps without delay, and ſome ſay that this will be followed by a conſiderable augmentation. The ſtates of Courland are entirely fixed, in reſpect to their choice of a new duke, ſo that the ceremony of a declaration is only wanting."

Vienna, March 1. General baron de Breitlach ſet out on the 22d of laſt month, in order to execute a commiſſion of importance on the part of his Imperial majeſty, in ſeveral cities of the empire. We look upon a rupture in the North as a thing inevitable here, ſince it is known that the court of Peterſburg has demanded the auxiliaries which in that caſe we are bound to furniſh. There is no longer any talk of our ſending ambaſſadors to the courts of Verſailles and Madrid, but the count de Richecourt, who is at preſent at Turin, will go from thence to London.

Paris Feb. 24. His majeſty having been informed, that prince Edward (as he is ſtiled here) had ſent a perſon expreſs to diſcharge the debts that he had contracted in this city, ſent for the account, and ordered him to tell his maſter that they ſhould all be paid.

Hague, March 13. It is believed the envoy of Tripoli will ſhortly have an audience in that quality, with the accuſtomed ceremonies. We are making grand preparations for a noble firework upon the peace. His ſerene highneſs, and the ſupreme court of juſtice, have lately publiſhed a ſevere edict againſt all games of chance, by which thoſe who keep the bank are fined one thouſand florins for the firſt offence, and two thouſand for the ſecond; every perſon that plays, five hundred for the firſt offence, and a thouſand for the ſecond. Both penalties are to be doubled, in caſe it be on a Sunday or other day of devotion. The informer will be entitled to a third part of the penalty. In caſe of a third offence, they are to be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

Paris, March 16. An expreſs is lately arrived from London, with diſpatches from Col. York, to make repreſentations at court in relation to the iſland of Tobago, which the king has given to marſhal Saxe.

Hague, March 21. If any regard be due to the laſt letters from Paris, the repreſentations made as to the iſland of Tobago, have had little or no effect; his majeſty having given the marſhal de Saxe a large quantity of cannon, which are to be employed on the new fortifications that are to be erected on that iſland.

LONDON.

Feb. 21. They write from Madrid, that the king of Spain has aſſigned a fund of ten millions of piaſters for reſtoring the marine to as good a condition as it was in, under the adminiſtration of don Joſeph Patinho; and that by the meaſures taken for this purpoſe, they reckon the Spaniſh navy will conſiſt next year of 40 ſhips of the line, and 20 frigates, beſides bombketches, ſloops, &c.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 21. *N. S.*

" The ſquadron equipping in our ports for the Weſt-Indies, will put to ſea as ſoon as the court receives advice of the evacuation of *Cape-Breton*. All kinds of proviſions and warlike ſtores are ſhipp'd in that ſquadron, to fill the magazines of that place; and the court has ordered ſeveral engineers to go over likewiſe, and make ſuch works as may render the place impregnable. One hundred pieces of braſs cannon are alſo put on board of this ſquadron."

The Hope, Boggs, a new veſſel of about 250 tons, laden with proviſions for the Weſt-Indies, was driven on the North Bull in Dublin-Bay, and bulged, and the cargo much damaged.

Feb. 25. By letters from Vienna we are informed, that an expreſs is gone to general Barnes, their embaſſador at Moſcow, with orders for that miniſter to aſſure the empreſs of Ruſſia, that, in caſe any troubles ariſe in the North, the empreſs queen will cauſe to march, when and where required, the auxiliary body of troops which ſhe is bound to furniſh by the alliance ſubſiſting between the two courts. All the officers actually at Vienna have received orders to repair immediately to their reſpective poſts.

March 3. Some people, who fancy they have more penetration than the reſt of the world, pretend to diſcover that the Auſtrians have ſhewn greater, or at leaſt more viſible ſigns of diſtaſte upon evacuating the dutchy of Modena, than at any other tranſaction in Italy ſince the concluſion of the peace at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Our laſt diſpatches from Hamburgh are very obſcure, and only inform us in general, that they are more apprehenſive than ever of new troubles in the North; that the Swediſh agents, who were buying corn in Livonia, were extremely diſappointed by the order lately publiſhed, forbidding the exportation of any out of that country, till the imperial magazines are compleated. Theſe letters likewiſe ſaid, that they had certain information that the laſt orders were given for the march of the forces of ſeveral potentates, without their being able to learn with any degree of certainty the motives which induced thoſe orders, or the deſtination of the troops that are to obey them.

They write from Stockholm, that his royal highneſs, the prince ſucceſſor aſſiſts very aſſiduouſly at the councils held for regulating the public revenue, and for redreſſing all the grievances that have crept, during a long courſe of time, into the management of the finances. The regular troops of that kingdom are not only compleat, but there are very few companies which have not alſo a conſiderable number of ſupernumeraries; the militia alſo is in perfect good order, and ſo diſpoſed, as to be able, in a fortnight's time, to reach any of the poſts where their preſence may become requiſite.

By letters from Madrid we have an account, That Benjamin Keene, Eſq; the Britiſh miniſter, on his arrival at that place, was received with the greateſt reſpect that could be, from all ſorts of people, who all expreſſed an uncommon joy and ſatisfaction, of peace being reſtored again between England and that kingdom.

The right hon. the lord mayor, and the greateſt part of the aldermen, will ride on horſeback before the king from Temple bar, on the day that his majeſty goes to St. Paul's. Preparations are making accordingly, in getting the trappings and other things in readineſs for the horſes.

The houſe of lords and commons will attend his majeſty on thankſgiving day.

March 4. The factions at Genoa ſtill continue, and continue from the very cauſe which ought to bury them in oblivion; the memory of the misfortunes brought upon them by the war, and the apprehenſions they are under of loſing Corſica, notwithſtanding the peace. It is however obſerved, that the reſtitution of Final and Savona, has contributed not a little to allay the diſcontents of the populace; and if the government ſhould ſo far ſucceed in regulating affairs with the court of Vienna, as to reſtore a good underſtanding, without prejudice of the rights of their ſubjects, this will certainly go very far towards ſatisfying all reaſonable people; and perhaps when things are thoroughly weighed, the reſtoring their old privileges to the Corſicans, will not be found ſo prejudicial to the intereſts of the republic, as many people are apt to imagine.

By a private letter from Franckfort we are informed, that they go on briſkly recruiting in the neighbourhood of that city, as well for the ſervice of the empreſs queen, as of his Pruſſian majeſty, and that from time to time ſtrings of ſerviceable horſes are ſent into Alſace. The politicians there are at a loſs to find out the meaning of this; at which we may the leſs wonder, ſince they confeſs their inability to penetrate the real ſubject of the conferences lately held, between the elector of Cologne and prince William of Heſſe; which they are nevertheleſs perſuaded were of a very important nature, and did not relate to hunting, feaſting, and ridotto's, which however were not omitted.

March 9. Yeſterday morning her royal highneſs the princeſs of Wales was ſafely deliver'd of a princeſs at Leiceſter-houſe.

March 10. 'Tis ſaid that two regiments of foot have orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark, part of whom are intended for Nova-Scotia.

We hear that upwards of 400 perſons have already deliver'd in their names at the trade and plantation office at Whitehall, to go to Nova-Scotia, purſuant to the notice given by the lords commiſſioners for that purpoſe.

March

March 14. We are informed, that if the ſcheme for carrying on the fiſhery on the coaſt of Scotland ſhould take place, that diverſe eminent merchants of this city will join in it; more eſpecially as it will prove an excellent and certain nurſery for ſeamen, and afford ſufficient ſubſiſtence for ſeveral thouſands of his majeſty's ſubjects, who now want employment.

March 18. We hear that the Hon. ——— Cornwallis will be made governor of Nova Scotia.

We are informed that two eminent flag officers, who have performed ſignal ſervices for their country in the late war, have reſigned their commiſſions.

BOSTON, May 1.

By Capt. Craigie we hear, that 40 large tranſport veſſels were taken up by the government to carry over people for the ſettlement of Nova Scotia, under convoy of a 20 gun ſhip, Capt. Lloyd, and a ſnow, Capt. Rous, and that 'twas tho't they would ſail about the 20th of April laſt.

NEW-YORK, May 11.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* Feb. 7, 1749.

The Dover, Capt. Waddle, is arrived at Portſmouth, in a moſt terrible condition; having on the 9th of January laſt, about 100 leagues from land, met with a violent ſtorm; at the beginning of which, ſhe ſhipped a ſea, which cleared her decks fore and aft, and carried away one of her men. She then broached to, and they were obliged to cut away her mizzen-maſt before ſhe righted. Two hours after that, in the evening, a thunder guſt took her; when a fire ball paſs'd down the companion, and fell on a man's knee, that went under the mate's cabbin, and ſtarted a butt end of one of the planks, moſt of the men were ſtruck blind for ſome time, and the traverſing of the compaſſes entirely deſtroy'd by the lightning, the captain did not recover till the day afterwards: The clap at firſt ſet the ſhip on fire, but was ſoon extinguiſhed; and in a few minutes ſhe had nine foot water in her hold. In theſe deplorable circumſtances, all was given over for loſt; but the men exerting themſelves to their utmoſt, after ſome time, by good providence, got the leak partly ſtopped; and with continual labour at the pump night and day, they happily carried the ſhip into Cowes nine days after: The ſtorm held them four days, in all which time they continued in the moſt imminent danger of going to the bottom."

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

A letter from Providence, dated the 15th of laſt month, mentions the arrival of a veſſel there the night before, which brought Advice, that there are three Pyrates in the windward paſſage, a ſnow, a Brigt. and a large ſloop: That they had taken the Little Recovery of that place: And that they had ſent a ſnow, and the ſloop Clinton, from the cape, in order to take them.

Saturday laſt the peace was proclaimed at Newcaſtle, his honour, our governor, being then there to meet the aſſembly.

ANNAPOLIS.

On Tueſday laſt Week, a Houſe in *Baltimore* County was ſet on Fire by Lightning; a Suit of Curtains in the Chamber were burnt by it, and a Negro Girl in the Kitchen was ſtruck into the Fire and almoſt burnt to Death.

Laſt Thurſday the following Addreſs was preſented to his Excellency the Governor, *viz.*

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor of* Maryland;

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Delegates of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of the Province of *Maryland*, in Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our ſincere Thanks for that juſt Regard you are pleaſed to expreſs, in your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion, for the Rights and Privileges of the People of *Maryland*. And we beg your Excellency to reſt aſſured, that we ſhall give the ſubject Matter of your Excellency's Speech ſo full and ſerious a Conſideration, and come to ſuch impartial Determination thereon, as we hope will ſatisfy every reaſonable Man, that we have the ſame juſt Senſe of, and Regard for, the real Rights of the Government, that your Excellency has for the Rights and Privileges of the People; both which were eſtabliſhed for no other End but their Happineſs.

P. HAMMOND, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I *Return you Thanks for your kind Addreſs; and you may be aſſured I ſhall always retain the ſincereſt Regards for the Rights and Privileges of the People of* Maryland, *and be ever ready to promote their true Intereſt in every Reſpect.*

SAM. OGLE.

A Bill has paſſed both Houſes of Aſſembly, entituled, *An Act enlarging the Time for receiving and paying the Public and County Levies, Parochial Charges, Clergy's Allowances, Attorneys and Officers Fees, for this preſent Year.*

We hear, that the Gentleman who exhibits the Electrical Experiments, deſigns, before he leaves this Place (which will be in a few Days), to fire Spirits of Wine, and diſcharge his Battery of eleven Guns, by an Electrical Spark, that ſhall firſt paſs thro' the Water from Mr. *Hill*'s Point to Mr. *Carroll*'s; which is ſuppoſed to be about a Quarter of a Mile.

Cuſtom Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*, ſince the 17th Inſt.

Brigantine Diligence, George Duncan, from Aberdeen;
Brig. Thomas and Charles, John Hoar, from Philadelphia;
Brig. Sea Horſe, Joſeph Arnold, from Boſton;
Sloop Swallow, Alexander Cumming, from Rhode-Iſland;
Brig. Patty and Molly, William Jones, from Antigua.

Cleared,

Snow St. Andrew, David Blair, for Aberdeen;
Schooner Samuel, Aſhbury Sutton, for Virginia;
Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solly, for Philadelphia;
Sloop Charming Betty, Dennis Riche, for St. Chriſtopher's;
Schooner Anne, John Richardſon, for Virginia;
Schooner Elizabeth, Eleazer Grover, for Salem.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

May 30, 1749.

SUpposed to be Loſt at *Annapolis*, or at laſt *Weſt* River Meeting, a long Green Purſe, in which were various Pieces of Gold. Any Perſon who hath found the ſaid Purſe and Money, and will bring the ſame to the Subſcriber's Houſe in *Annapolis*, ſhall be ſuitably rewarded. R. BURDUS.

N. B. To be Leaſed by the ſaid *Burdus*, a convenient Dwelling, in *Annapolis*, on reaſonable Terms.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

AT the Subſcriber's Houſe near *Annapolis*, the following Goods; *viz.* Two good Silver Watches, a large Copper, Window Lead and Glaſs, ſeveral Guns, Piſtols, Sheet-Lead, a fine Dial Plate, a Steel Plate Croſs-cut Saw, a Parcel of Iron New and Old, a large Riding Horſe, and ſundry other Things too tedious to mention.

The Sale will be on Saturday the 10th of *June*.

REBECCA YOUNG.

May 29, 1749.

WHereas the Subſcriber has purchaſed of *Jacob Morris*, of *Anne Arundel* County, Shipwright, the following Land; *viz.* A Tract of Land called *Major's Choice*, conſiſting of 140 Acres; and Part of a Tract of Land called *Jacob's Lot*, containing about 20 Acres; both lying near the North-Weſt Branch of *Patapſco* River, in *Baltimore* County; for which Land the ſaid Subſcriber hath fully paid and ſatisfied the ſaid *Jacob Morris*, as by Receipts he is ready to make appear.

This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons whatſoever, from purchaſing the Land abovementioned of the ſaid *Jacob Morris*, he having no Right to ſell or diſpoſe of any Part or Parcel thereof.

JASPER HALL, *Junior*.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHereas a certain *James Binney*, a Currier by Trade, is at this Time, and has been for near two Years paſt, an Indented Servant to the Subſcriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently abſents himſelf from his Maſter's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons whatſoever, not to deal with or entertain the ſaid *James Binney*, on any Account, as they may depend on being proſecuted as the Law directs.

ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD,

FOUR Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The ſaid Lots form a Square, one Side whereof is bounded by *Prince George's* Street, oppoſite to Mr. *John Brice's*. For Terms, enquire of Mr. *John Bordley* of *Cheſter-Town* in *Kent* County, or the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*.

MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship *Mary*, *Thomas Davison* Commander, lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, in *Patuxent*, the two following Seamen; *viz.*

Peter Barry, a *Swede*, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken *English*.

Thomas Cooper, a *Scotchman*, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.

They have both Seaman's Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each.

THOMAS DAVISON.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, lying in *South* River, *James Anderson*, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow womplexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco: He had on a large brimm'd waftor Hat, a ftrip'd Cotton Cap, a brown Pea Jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waiftcoat, fhort white Linnen Trowfers, fpeckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carv'd Block Tin Buckles, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever will fecure the faid *James Anderfon*, fo as the Subfcriber may have him again, fhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, befides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betfy*, now lying in *South* River, on Sunday the 21ft of this Inftant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named *William Benem*, aged about 23 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and is of a dark Comp'exion: He had on a Worfted Cap and a Lea her Cap, two Jackets, ftrip'd Linnen Breeches, blue ftockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles: He has been in the Country before. Whoever will fecure the faid Servant fo as the Subfcriber may have him again, fhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, befides what the Law allows.

JAMES HALL.

Queen Anne's County, *May* 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subfcriber, on Tuefday the 2d Inftant, a lufty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and fomewhat in kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Ofnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. *Nathan Wright*, and is fuppofed to be in Company with her. Whoever fecures the faid Negro Man fo as he may be had again, fhall have Forty Shillings Reward, befides what the Law allows, if taken on the Weftern Shore; or if taken on the Eaftern Shore, and brought to the Subfcriber at Mr. *Charles Browne's* near *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, befides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BRACCO.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

ALL Perfons indebted to the Eftate of Mrs. *Rachel Bailey*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceafed, are defired forthwith to difcharge their refpective Ballances, or fecure the fame to the Satisfaction of the Subfcriber; otherwife they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Perfons who have any legal Claims on the faid Eftate, are defired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which fhall be readily paid by CHARLES CROXALL, Adminiftrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thurfday the 29th of June *enfuing, by the Subfcriber, on* Pocomoke *River, in* Accomack *County in* Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

SARAH WIEBE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 3d Day of June, *at One of the Clock, at the Houfe of* George Page, *at* Severn *Ferry*,

THE Houfhold Goods of *John Burle*, lately deceafed, confifting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, Iron Pots, Brafs Kettles, Pewter Plates, Difhes, &c.

And all Perfons indebted to the faid Deceafed's Eftate, are defired to make immediate Payment to the Subfcriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And thofe who have any legal Claims, are defired to bring them in that they may be adjufted. WILLIAM GOVANE, Adminiftrator.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subfcribers at Lower-Marlborough,

CHoice SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholefale at One Shilling Sterling per Bufhel, and By Retale at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAWIDSON, SKINNER, and IRELAND.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subfcriber, in the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

VAriety of *European* and *Eaft India* Goods; and to be fold at very reafonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Infpecting Houfe on the Weftern Shore. JAMES DICK.

THE Ship *Revolution*, *John Simmons* Commander, now lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, on *Patuxent* River, is ready to take in Tobacco, configned to Mr. *John Hanbury* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The faid Maffer will attend every Saturday on board, where he fhall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

To be SOLD or LEASED

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in *Prince George's* County, about fix Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*.

Alfo another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of *Monocacy*, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-Houfe, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-Houfe, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of MEREDITH DAVIS.

Annapolis, *April* 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all thofe who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Intereffs due upon the fame, on or before the laft Day of *October* next enfuing the Date hereof, the Commiffioners, in Difcharge of the Truft repofed in them by the Public, will think themfelves obliged to enter up Judgment, and fue out Executions on the fame; and this they are determined to do, unlefs thofe who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commiffioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

RAN away from the Subfcriber living in *Baltimore* County, on the 29th of *March* laft, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Danfcomb*, but gives himfelf the Name of *Paddy Dungan*; he is a lufty young Fellow, has a freſh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap: He had with him a new fine Kerfey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a browniſh Colour, a light-iſh colour'd Country-Cloth Pea Jacket with braſs Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnothing Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Caſtor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Oſnabrigs ditto, old Trowſers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the faid Servant to his Maſter, living near the Head of *Patapſco* River, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennſylvania*, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reaſonable Charges, if brought home. ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

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